

METHOD AND DETECTOR FOR IDENTIFYING SUBTYPES OF HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUSES

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A detector for detecting and simultaneously diagnosing at least one subtype of human papilloma viruses (HPV) contained in a biological sample is provided. The detector comprises: a carrier, a plurality of micro-dots immobilized on the carrier, wherein each micro-dot is for identifying one particular HPV subtype, and the HPV subtype is one selected from a group consisting of 39 different HPV subtypes; and at least one oligonucleotide sequence contained in each the micro-dot that is specific to the one particular HPV subtype, wherein the at least one oligonucleotide sequence serves as a detection probe that hybridizes specifically with an L1 gene sequence of the one particular HPV subtype to form a hybridization complex as a detection indicator, so that each micro-dot identifies one particular HPV subtype via a corresponding oligonucleotide of the one particular HPV subtype, and thereby detecting and simultaneously identifying subtypes of human papilloma viruses.